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CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957


REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Appended





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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE
LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

H.D.H. Robinson M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P. D.P.H.
*
Health Department, Council Offices,
Burton Road, Carlton, Nottingham.
Telephone Nottingham 24-8231 extn. 12

Chief Public Health Inspector

E.A. Wragg M.A.P.H.I. (a) (b)

Additional Public Health
Inspectors

H.B.O. Edgson A.R.San.I. M.A.P.H.I. (a)
R.E. Sidwick M.A.P.H.I. (a) (b)
V.M. Bevan A.R.S.H.
(appointed 27th July 1957)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

A.G. Sadler
(appointed 2nd December 1957)

Clerk Typist

Miss B.M. Noon

Junior Clerk

Miss M. Burton

- (a) Sanitary Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.

CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT 1957

Public Health Department,
Burton Road,
CARLTON
Nottingham.

December 1958.

TO: The Chairman and Members of the
CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

During the year the chief events were the establishment of a tuberculosis inoculation programme and a slight extension of inoculation against poliomyelitis. By the end of the year 228 children had been inoculated with B.C.G. vaccine. This is done in the fourteenth year, so that resistance to the disease can be established before the children go into the offices and factories where so many young people pick it up. Lack of vaccine prevented the full implementation of the poliomyelitis programme.

The publicity and excitement over the introduction of the newer forms of vaccination should not bind parents to the importance of having their children immunised against diphtheria.

The dental health of children in the area leaves much to be desired. I am assured by many parents that it is difficult to get regular preventive supervision of their children's teeth, either from private dentists or the school dental service. Even if dentistry becomes a more popular and attainable profession, fluoridation of water supplies will ultimately be necessary if resistance to dental decay is to be improved.

Housing During the year I visited 64 elderly people on the waiting list for bungalows. Of these 57 lived in good three-bedroomed houses which were too big for them to manage. At the same time there are families on the housing list who need more living room for growing families. A solution of these related problems should not be difficult.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION: 36,940 (estimated mid-year)

BIRTHS:

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<u>LIVE</u>	315	305	620
Legitimate	303	293	596
Illegitimate	12	12	24
<u>STILL</u>	5	8	13
Legitimate	5	8	13
Illegitimate	-	-	-

MATERNAL DEATHS: Nil

BIRTH RATE: Live: 16.80 per 1,000 population

DEATH RATE: 9.50 per 1,000 population (353 deaths)

INFANT DEATH RATE: 14.50 per 1,000 live births

COMPARATIVE FIGURES:

	CARLTON	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16.80	16. 1
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	20.50	22. 5
Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.50	11. 5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	14.50	23. 1

BIRTHS:

The excess of live births (620) over deaths (353) is 267 as compared with 178 in 1956 and 335 in 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH

CLASSIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
" other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms - stomach	6	1	7
- lung and bronchus	14	4	18
- breast	-	7	7
- uterus	-	3	3
- other	21	9	30
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	32	36	68
Coronary disease, angina	31	16	47
Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	5
Other heart disease	25	25	50
Other circulatory disease	8	7	15
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	17	4	21
Bronchitis	23	5	28
Other respiratory disease	1	-	1
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Gastro-enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	2	2	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	16	26
Motor accidents	3	1	4
Other accidents	2	2	4
Suicide	2	1	3
TOTALS	206	147	353

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS

Deaths under 1 month of age		Deaths between 1 month of age and 1 year of age	
CAUSE	NO	CAUSE	NO
Prematurity	1	Congenital abnormalities	2
Congenital abnormalities	1		
Hydrops foetalis	1		
Intracranial haemorrhage	4		
	7		2
TOTAL 9			

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no deaths associated with pregnancy and childbirth.

DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED

	0-1		1-5		5-10		10-15		15-25		25-50		50-65		65+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Dysentery	1	1	6	3	11	11	5	1	5	5	6	13	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	4	4	16	7	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Primary Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	-	4	2	-	-
Influenzal Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	9	8	170	135	180	173	5	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	1	4	12	17	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. The absence of the disease is due to the immunisation of the child population. To ensure that no cases arise, the inoculation rate should approach 80 per cent.

SCARLET FEVER

This is now a mild disease, owing to a decrease in virulence in the causative organism. There is no guarantee that this will always be so, but while the disease remains mild cases are being treated at home.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS

There were 2 cases in 1957, both paralytic.

WHOOPIING COUGH

There were 48 cases notified during the year as against 20 in 1956.

PUERPERAL FEVER

There were 3 cases of puerperal fever during the year. All recovered.

CANCER

There were 65 deaths recorded due to malignant neoplasms during the year as compared with 77 in 1956. Of these 18 (14 men and 4 women) were due to cancer of the lung - 2 more than in 1956.

SWALLOWED INFECTIONS

Dysentery

Outbreaks of Sonne dysentery in two infant schools during the year were quickly brought under control.

In one school the first cases occurred in Mid-March in two families who were friendly with one another and all the sixteen members of these families developed symptoms. Two of the children were attending the school. The infection spread to eight other families but was quickly brought under control owing to the prompt action of the headmistress in notifying the Department.

The other outbreak, in a new infant school, had progressed much further when it came to our notice early in April. Nine children were then absent with symptoms, from 8 of whom Sonne organisms were recovered. This outbreak also was quickly controlled, as is usual in a new school built according to recommended standards.

Food Poisoning

4 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year but some 7 cases came to the notice of the department altogether, 2 of these being family contacts of two notified cases. The source of infection was not discovered in any of these cases.

S Typhi Murium was the infecting organism in 6 of these cases. In the other Salmonella Bredeney was found.

TUBERCULOSIS

The great advances made recently in the treatment of tuberculosis must lead in time to a decrease in the number of infectious

people in the community and therefore to a decrease in the number of new cases. But the main effort in the battle against this disease in the district must come from the Council. Rehousing where necessary of families where there are cases of tuberculosis, in good, dry houses will prevent the spread of the disease, and elimination of slum conditions in all existing houses will clean up the soil in which it flourishes. Meanwhile another approach is being made by raising the general standard of immunity through B.C.G. immunisation.

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES						
AGE GROUP	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
under 5 years	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 "	1	6	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 "	8	7	-	-	1	-
45 - 64 "	6	3	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	2	-	-	-	-
	15	19	-	-	1	-
	34		-		1	

TUBERCULOSIS - DEATHS						
AGE GROUP	Respiratory		Meninges and C. N. S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 "	2	1	-	-	1	-
65 and over	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	1	-	-	1	-
	5		-		1	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

LABORATORY	EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT -
Public Health Laboratory Goldsmith Street, Nottingham.	Milk examinations (phosphatase, methylene blue tests, etc.). Bacteriological examinations of food. Pathological examinations (swabs, sputa, etc.)
City Analyst's Laboratory (W.W.Taylor, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) 1 Regent Street, Nottingham.	Milk examinations (phosphatase, methylene blue tests, etc.), Food examinations (bacteriological and chemical) Water analyses (bacteriological and chemical.

The facilities afforded by the Public Health Laboratory are available free of cost to Local Authorities.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Nottinghamshire County Council as the Local Health Authority provides an Ambulance Service within the area.
Tel: Nottingham 88771. In Emergency dial 999.

HOME NURSING

The Carlton and District Nursing Association operates on an agency basis for the County Council. The Association is administered by a Voluntary Committee and the Staff is supervised by the Superintendents of the Notts Nursing Federation.

The Secretary of the Association is Mrs. H.V.Clough, "The Firs", Tennyson Avenue, Gedling.

NURSING STAFF

Name and Address of Nurse	Telephone No.
Mrs. O.A.Haynes, 66 Highfield Drive, Carlton.	24-7352
Mrs. M. Horney, 6 Meynell Grove, Sherwood Rise, Nottingham.	61332
Mrs. B. Barnett, 113 Chandos Street, Netherfield.	24-7354
Mrs. H. Wilcox, 166 Valley Road, Carlton.	46214
Miss J. Rose, 19 Kenrick Road, Mapperley.	55271

MEDICAL LOAN DEPOT

The British Red Cross Society continues to operate a Medical Loan Depot from Highclere House, adjoining the Health Department. Bed rests, bed pans, invalid chairs etc. can be hired for a small charge.

The days and times at which the Depot is open are:-

TUESDAY 2.30 p.m. - 4. 0. p.m.

FRIDAY 7.0. p.m. - 8.30. p.m.

COUNTY MIDWIVES

The list below shows the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the County Midwives practising in the area:

Name and Address of Midwife	Telephone No.
Mrs. I. Timmis, 3 Crescent Avenue, off Westdale Crescent, Carlton.	24-8942
Mrs. E.M.Gunn, 185 Oakdale Road, Carlton.	24-8379
Mrs. J. Mitchell, 111 Valley Road, Carlton.	24-8748
Mrs. E. Robinson, 112 Southdale Road, Carlton.	24-7502
Miss E.M.Swingle, 50A Orlando Drive, Carlton.	24-6147

IMMUNISATION

A regular weekly session for immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, smallpox and poliomyelitis is held at the Park House Clinic on Thursday mornings. In addition infants and toddlers are immunised at child welfare clinics.

Children in their fourteenth year are vaccinated against tuberculosis at special sessions.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

The table gives details of the immunisation state of school and pre-school children living in the area who, at any time up to 31st December, 1957 had completed a full course of immunisation.

Age at 31.12.57.	Under 1	1 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	Under 15 TOTAL
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster).					
A 1953 - 1957	140	1,705	2,183	2,580	6,608
B 1952 or earlier	-	-	745	207	952
Child population at 31st December, 1957	626	2,108		6,195	8,929

Children normally complete inoculations at the age of 8 months. Assuming that one third of children under 1 year reach inoculable age during the year we can say that 60 per cent of children under 5 were inoculated in 1957.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Age at date of vaccination	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 15	15+
Vaccinations	324	16	9	4
Re-vaccinations			2	
Child population at 31.12.57.	626	2,108		6,195

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Age at date of inoculation	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 15
Inoculations	418	71	2
Boosters		10	23
Child population at 31.12.57.	626	2,108	6,195

POLIOMYELITIS INOCULATION

209 children from 1 to 10 years old were inoculated during 1957 with two injections. 22 had received one injection at 31.12.57. leaving 3078 children whose parents had applied for the inoculation.

INOCULATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

No. of children skin tested	277
Mantoux Negative	230
Given BCG vaccination	228

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
SCHOOL CLINIC

The location and times of the various clinics are given below:-

(1) PARK HOUSE, BURTON ROAD, CARLTON (Telephone: Nottingham 24-8540)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| (a) <u>School Clinic</u> | Monday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(treatment only) |
| | Tuesday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Doctor's Session) |
| | Thursday ... | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(treatment only) |
| (b) <u>Child Welfare
Clinic</u> | Monday ... | 2.0.p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session)
(alternate weeks) |
| | Wednesday .. | 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Doctor's Session) |
| | Friday ... | 2.0.p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks). |
| (c) <u>Ante-natal Clinic</u> | Wednesday .. | 2*0.p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Alternate weeks) |
| | Friday ... | 9.30.a.m. - 12 noon |
| | | Relaxation classes for expectant mothers |
| | ... | Monday afternoon by
appointment. |
| (d) <u>Post-Natal Clinic</u> | Monday ... | 10.30.a.m. - 12 noon
(every fourth week) |
| (e) <u>Speech Clinic</u> | Tuesday and Thursday mornings and
afternoons by appointment. | |
| (f) <u>Ophthalmic Clinic</u> | Wednesday .. | 2.0.p.m. - 4.30.p.m.
(Alternate weeks by
appointment) |
| | Friday ... | 9.30.a.m. - 12 noon |
| (g) <u>Audiometry</u> | By appointment | |
| (h) <u>Dental Clinic</u> | Daily, by appointment | |
| (i) <u>Occupational Therapy</u> | Thursday afternoon | |
| (j) <u>Inoculation Clinic</u> | Thursday. | |

(2) STANDHILL ROAD METHODIST CHURCH

Child Welfare Centre Wednesday .. 2.0.p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session alternate weeks)

(3) St. JAMES' CHURCH HALL, MARSHALL HILL DRIVE, MAPPERLEY

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| (a) <u>Child Welfare Centre</u> | Tuesday ... | 9.30. a.m. - 12 noon
2.0. p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(Doctor's Session alternate
weeks in afternoon). |
| (b) <u>Ante-Natal Clinic</u> | Saturday... | 9.30.a.m. - 12 noon
(Alternate weeks). |
| (Post-Natal cases are seen at the Ante-Natal Clinics). | | |

(4) 1A PLAINS ROAD, MAPPERLEY

This Child Welfare Centre in Arnold U.D.C. area - is available to residents of the Mapperley area of Carlton. Sessions are held weekly on Fridays from 2.0.p.m. to 4.30.p.m. and a doctor is in attendance at all sessions.

(5) PARKDALE ROAD SCHOOL

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) <u>School Clinic</u> | Thursday ... 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks). |
| (b) <u>Child Welfare</u> | Thursday ... 2.0.p.m. - 4.30.p.m.
(Doctor's Session
alternate weeks) |
| (c) <u>Ante-Natal Clinic</u>
<u>Post-Natal Clinic</u> | Monday ... 9.30.a.m. - 10.30.a.m.
(Alternate weeks) |

DAY NURSERY

There are places for 26 children in the Day Nursery operated by the County Council at Conway Road, Carlton.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is used by the elderly infirm, the sick and those who have their babies at home.

It is operated by the County Council and is controlled by a full-time Organiser who is based at Park House, Carlton (telephone: 24-7151) and is responsible for the Urban Districts of Arnold and Carlton.

There are 87 whole-time and part-time helps and each week alone 190 cases are dealt with in the area covered. The charge is 3/3d. per house i.e. £6.16s.6d. for a week of 42 hours. A part or the whole of the cost is remitted in some circumstances.

The following are the types of cases dealt with :-

- (1) Maternity cases.
- (2) Mothers of young children where some help is recommended by the doctor.
- (3) Cases of illness where no other help is available.
- (4) The aged and infirm.

The home help in these cases assists in housework when it is difficult for the family to cope.

CARE OF THE CHRONIC SICK AND AGED

The chronic sick and aged are generally cared for at home by relatives sometimes with the help of the District Nurse, but sometimes the complexity of the nursing required is such that hospital care becomes necessary. In a few instances, the patient is confused in mind and is not fully aware of this need. In such cases it is seldom necessary to resort to compulsory powers under the National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47, and every such case in the past year has been dealt with by gently persuasion.

Institutional care for the able-bodied elderly is the responsibility of the County Welfare Service.

The Welfare Officer for the district is:-

Mr. R.R.Wilcockson,
1A Plains Road,
Mapperley.

Telephone No. 66687

I wish finally to thank members of the staff for their co-operation during the year. They have been most conscientious, although they have been faced with an impossible task - to cope with greatly increased duties without a corresponding increase in staff.

H.D.H. ROBINSON

Medical Officer of Health.

TO: The Chairman and Members of the CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my twelfth Annual Report as Chief Public Health Inspector upon the work carried out during 1957.

Details of the Inspectorial Staff are given on page 1. During the year benefit accrued from the Council's long term policy adopted to deal with the shortage of Inspectorial Staff by the appointment of pupil Public Health Inspectors, when Mr V.M. Bevan obtained his qualifying Certificate. He was appointed as an Additional Public Health Inspector and took up duty on 1st September 1957.

The Council is continuing the same policy and a further pupil Mr A.G. Sadler was appointed and commenced his employment with the Authority on 2nd December 1957.

During the first half of the year an outbreak of Sonne dysentery occurred which involved very many hours of routine investigation and which is dealt with at length in the Medical Officer of Health's report.

On the 6th July the Rent Act 1957 came into force. In Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 32/57 the special importance that local authorities should exercise their powers under the Rent Acts to give information was pointed out and for some weeks before and several months after the coming into operation of the Act a considerable amount of time was taken up in fulfilling this duty.

The Act in addition to permitting rent increases within specified limits provides machinery for securing the repair of dwellings and the operation of such machinery as affecting the local authority has likewise taken up appreciable time and will be dealt with more fully later in the Report.

Apart from the matters mentioned in the three last preceding paragraphs there was little change in the character of the work with which the department was able effectively to deal.

However with the augmentation of Staff it is hoped that during 1958 it will be possible to continue the housing survey which was re-commenced at the end of 1957 and to devote adequate time to those duties which since the decontrol of meat and livestock occurred in July 1954 have received but spasmodic and insufficient attention.

COMPLAINTS

During the year 931 were received all of which were dealt with as occasion warranted.

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

The total number of inspections and visits made during the year was 6,578 and details are given in the Table below.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Housing (Primary inspections)	...	...	...	491
(Secondary inspections)	...	...	...	1,119
Overcrowding	...	...	...	35
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	30
Verminous premises	...	...	...	25
Pig Stys	...	...	...	10
Animals and poultry	...	...	...	8
Smoke abatement	...	...	...	35
Drainage	...	...	...	342
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	1,056
Refuse accumulations	...	...	...	8
Dustbins	...	...	...	2

MILK AND DAIRIES

Inspections of dairies and purveyor's premises 19

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, BYELAWS etc.,

Inspections of Meat Shops	...	...	...	32
" " other Food Shops and Food Vehicles	...	...	...	103
" " Food Manufacturing Premises	...	...	...	3
" " Bakehouses	...	...	...	13
" " Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	4
" " Meat and other foods	...	...	...	2,125

SAMPLING (Routine) 5

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM 63

RODENT CONTROL 114

RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS & RENT ACT 1957 258

SHOPS ACT (Routine and secondary inspections) 38

FACTORIES ACT Factories with mechanical power 49

" without mechanical power -

Outworker's premises 2

NOTTS COUNTY COUNCIL ACT Music and Dancing Licences ... 26

Massage and Special Treatment 1

Hairdressers and Barbers ... 5

PET ANIMALS ACT 2

OLD METAL DEALERS ORDER 1952 1

OTHER VISITS AND INSPECTIONS 554

TOTAL 6,578

PLEASE NOTE: Dual-purpose inspections have been recorded under one heading only.

DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

(a) INFORMAL NOTICES

	(a) Outstanding as at 1.1.57	(b) Served	(c) TOTAL	(d) Complied with	(e) Outstanding as at 1.1.58
<u>HOUSING ACT, 1936, Section 9 and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>					
TO: Repair roofs	179	382	561	445	116
Repair or renew eavesguttering and downspouts	65	125	190	135	55
Repair or renew the defective floors	43	61	104	90	14
Repair or renew defective fireplaces	32	60	92	70	22
Repair or renew defective washing coppers	23	56	79	62	17
Repair or renew defective sinks and sink wastes	3	1	4	4	-
Repair or renew defective walls and ceilings	9	20	29	24	5
Other defects	90	91	181	110	71
TO: Cleanse	55	143	198	132	66
Repair or renew	-	3	3	2	1
TO: Cleanse	40	57	97	94	3
Repair or renew	-	3	3	3	-
TO: Cleanse	30	60	90	68	22
Repair or repave	7	14	21	14	7
TO: Cleanse premises	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable, insufficient or defective	-	1	1	-	-
Improperly kept	-	-	-	-	-
Repair or renew	1	5	6	6	-
<u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES</u>					
<u>DRAINS</u>					
<u>YARD PAVING</u>					
<u>VERMIN &c</u>					
<u>FACTORIES</u>					
<u>ANIMALS</u>					
<u>WATER SUPPLY</u>					

(b) FORMAL NOTICES

	(a) Outstanding as at 1.1.56	(b) Served 1956	(c) TOTAL (a) and (b)	(d) Complied with	(e) Work executed by Council in default	(f) Outstanding as at 1.1.58
<u>NOTICES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>						
Section 93 (i) Houses	6	20	26	20	-	6
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 24 Public Sewers	-	14	14	-	9	5
39 Drainage	1	14	15	10	3	2
45 Sanitary Conveniences	4	8	12	8	4	-
56 Paving	4	5	9	2	3	4
<u>NOTICES UNDER NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951</u>						
Section 102 Drainage	-	5	5	4	1	-
<u>NOTICES UNDER HOUSING ACT, 1957.</u>						
Section 9	78	141	219	115	46	58

Information laid ... Nil
Work done after information laid ... Nil
Work done after Justices' Order ... Nil

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year

1	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	491
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1119
2	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations 1936	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
3		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
4		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	342

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

	Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	234
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

1	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
	(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	141
	(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	115
	(i) by owners	
	(ii) by Local Authority in default of the owners	46

Includes notices outstanding from 1956

2.	<u>Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-</u>						
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied						47
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices:-						
(i)	by Owners						40
(ii)	by the Local Authority in default of the Owners						10
3.	<u>Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>						
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made						Nil
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders						Nil
4.	<u>Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>						
(a)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...						Nil
(b)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit						Nil
<u>Housing Act, 1957 - Part IV</u>							
<u>Abatement of Overcrowding</u>							
(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of year					6
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein ...					8
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...					51
(b)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year					3	
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year					6
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases					53
(d)	Particulars of cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding					Nil	

* Includes notices outstanding from 1956.

Applications for Housing Accommodation.

As at 31st December 1957 there were 1,857 applications lodged with the Housing Department. Details are as follow:-

APPLICATIONS FROM:	Persons in rooms	872
	Tenants of houses	231
	Owner/occupiers	11
	Persons outside area	294
APPLICATIONS FOR:	Aged persons	
	bungalows	494
	TOTAL :	<u>1,857</u>

It is mentioned for the purpose of comparison that the total number of applications as at 31st December 1956 was 1,903.

HOUSING.

(a) New housing.

The numbers of new houses erected during the year were:-

(i)	by the Local Authority	...	...	...	80
(ii)	by Private Enterprise	...	...	...	116

The Post-War houses erected in the district are thus:-

(i)	by the Local Authority :	Permanent	1,428
		: Pre-fabricated	100
(ii)	by Private Enterprise	...	...1,471
	TOTAL :		<u>2,999</u>

(b) Slum Clearance.

As will be recollected the Council's proposed programme of action during the five years commencing September 1955 originally comprised 64 houses in the Carlton Ward. A further 13 houses have been added making a total of 77 and the following comments indicate for the purpose of record the progress made in respect to the programme.

The first year's programme comprised 12 houses purchased by the Council in the oldest part of Carlton, namely Nos. 69 to 81 (inclusive) Carlton Hill, Nos. 2, 4 and 6 New Row, and Nos 26 and 28 Southcliffe Road, Carlton. The families from these houses were rehoused and the property closed by the end of the first year which terminated on 31st August, 1956. The dwellings were demolished early in 1957.

In addition to the above-mentioned 12 houses, during the first year a Closing Order was made in respect of No.2a Crow Hill Road, Carlton under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, Section 11 as amended by the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, owing to collapse of part of the fabric of the building and the occupants were later rehoused.

The Council resolved that the second year's programme should comprise Nos. 73 to 87 Foxhill Road and Nos. 14 to 22 Foxhill Road, Carlton a total of 13 houses. The five houses first mentioned were owned by the Council.

The occupants of Nos. 20 and 22 Foxhill Road were rehoused owing to the dangerous condition of the property and Closing Orders made. The five houses Nos. 14 to 22 Foxhill Road were later purchased by the Council.

With one exception the tenants of the houses concerned in the second year's programme were rehoused by the end of that year (31st August 1957) and all 13 houses were demolished early in 1958.

The third year's programme ending on 31st August, 1958 comprises 24 houses of which, as at 31st December, 1957, 6 were unoccupied and includes 4 houses not originally forming part of the Authority's proposals, but which the Council considers should be acquired to permit of satisfactory development of the site by the Council when cleared.

Over the years the Council's "slum clearance" activities have resulted in the demolition of many houses which had provided most unsatisfactory living accommodation. The rehousing of persons living in such mean surroundings undoubtedly results - on a long term basis - in vastly improved health.

An analysis of the register of cases of tuberculosis occurring in the district, which is maintained in the Department, carried out a year or two ago shewed that the incidence of the disease in those persons living in sub-standard houses - which have been or are to be demolished - was appreciably higher than in the population as a whole. Whilst other predisposing factors might be concerned in this higher incidence, can there be a clearer indictment against bad housing?

WATER SUPPLIES.

For the purpose of record it is mentioned that with the exception of a few houses in the rural parts of the area and several industrial firms having private supplies the district is supplied with water by the Nottingham Corporation Water Department.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action and the supply has been satisfactory both as to quantity and quality.

One sample was taken from the private supply of a firm and was submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination. The report indicated the water to be of satisfactory bacteriological quality.

The following are the details as to the extensions of water mains in the area during the year ending 31st March, 1958 and this information has been supplied by the Water Engineer for the City of Nottingham:-

3" dia.	...	...	...	...	744 yds lin.
4" dia.	...	...	...	...	1,004 " "
6" dia.	...	...	...	...	156 " "
TOTAL:					<u>1,904 " "</u>

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A weekly collection is maintained, the Urban District being divided into six areas for the purpose of collection. Disposal is by "controlled tipping".

The Council has made application to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for an extension of tipping facilities (Lambley Lane, Gedling - application for turf and soil stripping) because the present facilities are almost exhausted

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The extensions to sewers in the district during the year are as shewn below:-

<u>FOUL</u>	6" dia.	...	...	...	802 yds. lin
	9" dia.	...	...	...	186 yds. lin
	12" dia.	...	...	...	328 yds. lin
<u>SURFACE</u>					
<u>WATER</u>	6" dia.	...	...	...	856 yds. lin
	9" dia.	...	...	...	198 yds. lin
	12" dia.	...	...	...	200 yds. lin
	15" dia.	...	...	...	71 yds. lin
	18" dia.	...	...	...	207 yds. lin
	33" dia.	...	...	...	118 yds. lin
	36" dia.	...	...	...	412 yds. lin

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

In the tables on the next page details are set out of the numbers of animals slaughtered within the district, the incidence of disease occurring in those animals and the weights of meat and offals condemned.

As will be seen from the first table, 100% inspection has again been achieved and any percentage lower than this could not be regarded as satisfactory. My thanks are due to the Public Health Inspectors by whose efforts this complete inspection has been possible.

There was a slight increase in the numbers of animals killed (32,954 as compared with 31,901 in 1956) and approximately one third of the increase related to bovine animals.

During the year there was a Government decision to offer a contribution towards the cost of meat inspection. The purpose of the Exchequer grants was to assist those Authorities where a substantial proportion of the meat inspected was "export" meat - i.e. for consumption in other areas. The amount of grant for the financial year 1956/57 was £239.15s.11d. The scheme covering grant was to be considered during the year so that any changes found necessary in the light of experience could be introduced in respect of grants for 1957-58.

The demand for a better class of animal has continued and the number of cows slaughtered was but 80% of the previous year's figure whilst the number of cattle other than cows increased by 15% as compared with the total for the same class of beast in 1956.

Generally speaking the incidence of disease was less and it is noted in this connection that the incidence of tuberculosis in bovines (all classes) decreased from 10.80 in 1956 to 9.66 in the year under report. This improvement is doubtless attributable to the fact that each year more herds are becoming "attested".

The whole of the meat and offals found to be unfit for human consumption was surrendered voluntarily by the owners and after staining was collected daily for processing.

PARTICULARS OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

AND CARCASES INSPECTED etc.

YEAR 1957

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3,921	1,205	1,727	16,815	9,286	Nil
Number inspected	3,921	1,205	1,727	16,815	9,286	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	4	4	5	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	242	122	3	115	295	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	6.17	10.21	0.41	0.71	3.12	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	10	15	-	-	6	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	289	181	-	-	181	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7.62	16.27	-	-	2.01	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	2	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	16	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

WEIGHTS OF MEAT AND OFFALS
CONDEMNED

REASON FOR CONDEMNATION	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	TOTAL WEIGHT (in lbs.)
TUBERCULOSIS - Weight in lbs.	12,427	15,354	-	-	2,894	30,675
DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS - Weight in lbs.	1,576	2,159	245	371	1,411	5,762
TOTAL WEIGHT IN LBS.	14,003	17,513	245	371	4,305	36,437

(b) Other Foods

The amounts and classes of food (other than butchers meat) which were examined during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption are shown in the table below. All such foods were surrendered by the owners and were disposed of by the Local Authority.

Baked Beans (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 lbs.
Chicken "	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Cream "	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Fish "	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 lbs.
Fruit (tinned)							
Apricots ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Blackberries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cherries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Fruit Salad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
Grapefruit...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Oranges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Peaches ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Pears ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Pineapple ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Plums ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Strawberries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Meat and Meat Products							
Corned Beef ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Ham... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 lbs.
Luncheon Meat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Meat Loaf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Ox Tongue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 lbs.
Stewed Steak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 lbs.
Veal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Milk evaporated (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 lbs.
Peas "	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Soup "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Tomatoes "	...	...	...	...	...	...	396 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
							1,248 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Bacon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Cheese ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Marmalade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
Prunes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Sandwich Spread ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Sausage rusks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Sheeps Liver (frozen)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Tongue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
							1,384 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are 8 licensed slaughterhouses in the area. Of these 5 are in daily use (apart from Sundays) whilst the remaining 3 are used one one or two days weekly.

Slaughtering on Sundays does not normally take place, the only exception being "emergency" slaughter and occasionally on the Sunday preceding a public holiday or Christmas.

In the Annual Report for 1956 it was mentioned that new legislation implementing the Government's policy on slaughterhouses was still awaited. This delay was due to the fact that Regulations could not be made under existing powers and that enabling legislation was necessary.

In order to assist Local Authorities and others who intend to build or improve slaughterhouses draft Regulations namely the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty)(Amendment) Regulations 195- and the Slaughterhouse (Hygienic Construction) Regulations 195- were issued in August, 1957.

During the year one slaughterhouse was modernised. Copies of the amended draft Regulations have been supplied to all licencees and meetings have already taken place or are being arranged to meet those licencees concerned to discuss the works necessary to bring the slaughterhouses up to the required standard.

SLAUGHTERMEN

There were 33 licenses issued to slaughtermen during the year.

SAMPLING

The following table gives particulars of samples obtained by Officers of the Nottinghamshire County Council Weights and Measurers Department in the Urban District during the year and examined and/or analysed under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

ARTICLE	Number of Samples			Adulterated etc. Samples. Result of examination etc.
	Obtained	Genuine	Adulterated or Sub-standard	
Bilberries, canned	1	1	-	The sample had distinct phenolic taste and odour and contained 8 parts Tar Acid per million parts Cider. Attributed to contaminated screw stopper.
Blancmange Powder	1	1	-	
Butter	2	2	-	
Cake Mixture	1	1	-	
Cereal	1	1	-	
Cheese, Cheshire	1	1	-	Should have been labelled "Imitation Cream".
Cheese, Dutch	1	1	-	
Cider	1	-	1	
Cocoa	1	1	-	
Condiment, Non-brewed	1	1	-	
Cooking Fat	1	1	-	Sample had slight phenolic taste. Attributed to contaminated screw stopper.
Cream, Double	1	1	-	
Cream, Synthetic	1	-	1	
Custard Powder	1	1	-	
Dates, stoned	1	1	-	
Flavouring Essence	1	1	-	The 25 sub-standard samples were found to be very slightly deficient due to natural causes.
Flour, Self-raising	1	1	-	
Gin	1	1	-	
Ginger Cordial	2	2	-	
Herrings in tomato sauce	1	1	-	
Ice Cream	5	5	-	Slightly deficient in meat.
Jam	2	2	-	
Jam Rolls	1	1	-	
Jelly	2	2	-	
Lard	2	2	-	
Lemonade	1	-	1	The 25 sub-standard samples were found to be very slightly deficient due to natural causes.
Lemonade Powder	1	1	-	
Luncheon Meat	1	1	-	
Margarine	1	1	-	
Meat Pies	2	2	-	
Milk, Condensed	2	2	-	Slightly deficient in meat.
Milk	197	172	25	
Milk of Magnesia	1	1	-	
Mint, dried	1	1	-	
Nerve Tonic Syrup	1	1	-	
Nut Paste	1	1	-	Slightly deficient in meat.
Olive Oil	1	1	-	
Onions, Pickled	1	1	-	
Orange Squash	1	1	-	
Pepper	1	1	-	
Pilchards in tomato	2	2	-	Slightly deficient in meat.
Pineapple Cubes	1	1	-	
Rhubarb in Syrup	1	1	-	
Rice and Milk Pudding	1	1	-	
Rice Flaked	1	1	-	
Rum	1	1	-	Slightly deficient in meat.
Sage and Onion Stuffing	1	1	-	
Salmon Salad in Mayonnaise	1	1	-	
Sausage, Pork	7	6	1	
Shortbread	1	1	-	
Sultanas	2	2	-	Slightly deficient in meat.
Sweets	4	4	-	
Syrup Pudding	1	1	-	
Table Jelly	1	1	-	
Tea	2	2	-	
Teacake Mixture	1	1	-	Slightly deficient in meat.
Vegetables, mixed	1	1	-	
Whisky	1	1	-	
TOTALS	277	248	29	

In connection with the samples of Cider and Lemonade reported in the list as having respectively a distinct and slight phenolic taste both bottles were originally submitted to the Carlton Health Department with complaints as to abnormality of flavour. They were passed to the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measurers as the appropriate Officer of the Food and Drugs Authority.

After investigation the phenolic taste with which both samples were affected was attributed to the contamination of the screw stoppers sealing the bottles.

The manufacturers take all precautions to obviate complaints of this nature and as will be appreciated a chain is as strong as its weakest link and the weakest link is, of course, in this case the human element. A fault also lies with those members of the public who improperly use bottles for the storage of liquids the odour of which is difficult to remove, e.g. creosote and paraffin, more especially from the stoppers.

The stoppers at present in use are made of ebonite which is pervious to moisture and can be penetrated by yeast and bacteria. Experience has shown that it is impossible completely to remove all traces of phenolic and like contaminations from such stoppers with ordinary methods of washing. According to trade announcements, a screw stopper claimed to be fully hygienic is now available and it is to be hoped that bottlers will put them into use without delay.

SAMPLING (Continued)

The following samples were taken by the Officers of the Food and Drugs Authority during 1956 under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations)(Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations

	DESIGNATION	
	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Samples obtained and submitted to prescribed tests	297	49
Samples Unsatisfactory	4	-

The same Officers also submitted 108 milk bottles for bacteriological examination and all were reported to be "satisfactory".

Details of the samples etc. taken by the Weights and Measurers Inspectors have been provided by the courtesy of T.L.E.Gregory, Esq., D.P.A. (Lond.), Chief Inspector.

FOOD PREMISES

The premises registered under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Section 16 as at 31st December, 1957 were:-

Premises used for

(a) Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	104
(b) Manufacture of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted food etc.	...	...	...	...	17

All ice cream is pre-packed and such pre-packing is considered essential especially where the business carried on in the shop is of a general character.

In so far as the premises used for the manufacture of sausages and potted foods are concerned I would mention that of these occupied for the "making up" trade - as opposed to the butcher's shop premises used only for the making of sausage for retail sale thereon - almost all are

new or have been completely modernised during recent years.

The implementations of the Food Hygiene Regulations is proceeding, but somewhat slowly. During the year 155 visits were paid to food premises and notices were served as indicated in Column I below in connection with contraventions of the provision of the Regulations.

Column II shows the notices which had been complied with by the
31st December, 1957

	I	II
Regulation 6 Equipment not nearly cleansible ...	4	-
Regulation 8 Food not protected against risk of contamination ...	24	2
Regulation 15 Absence of sufficient water supply ...	5	-
Regulation 16 Suitable and sufficient wash-hand basins not provided ...	14	-
Regulation 19 Absence of adequate facilities for washing food and equipment ...	4	4
Regulation 23 Structural defects (floors, walls etc).	5	1
Regulation 24 Accumulations	3	-
Regulation 26 Name and address of occupier not displayed	1	-

SHOPS ACT 1950

There were 38 visits and inspections made specifically with respect to the Shops Act but as indicated on Page 16 whilst other inspections have been made to shop premises for dual purposes (e.g. Shops Act, Food Hygiene Regulations etc.) they have been recorded under the heading to which the main inspection relates.

The infringements noted are detailed below:-

Shops Act, 1950

<u>Section</u>	<u>Contravention</u>	<u>No.</u>
1	Absence of early closing notice	6
17	Absence of notice as to Assistants half-holidays	3
38(1)(a)	Absence of suitable sufficient ventilation	2
(1)(b)	Absence of suitable and suitable means to provide and maintain a reasonable temperature.	1

All the above mentioned matters had been dealt with before the end of the year.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The numbers of dairies (other than dairy farms and distributors registered with the Authority as at 31st December, 1957 were:-

DAIRIES	3
DISTRIBUTORS...	53

As will be seen from the table on page 16 the visits to dairies totalled 13, but other dual purpose visits have also been made.

The number of licences in operation as at 31st December, 1957 are shewn below:-

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949 - 1953

(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	...	49 /
(b) Sterilised Milk ...	...	38 *

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949 - 1954

(a) Tuberculin Tested...	...	29
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/ Includes 3 licences issued by Nottinghamshire County Council

* Includes 1 licence issued by Nottinghamshire County Council

PROVISION OF DUSTBINS

The municipal dustbin scheme - initiated in 1951 - has operated smoothly, the cost thereof being borne from the General Rate Fund.

For the financial year 1957 - 1958 the cost was £1,494. 6s. 2d. the equivalent of a penny rate.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

As was the case during 1955 and 1956 it was possible only to give a relatively small amount of time to this important duty.

In the Annual Report for 1956 mention was made that the conversion of a number of boilers at one establishment to automatic stoking was in progress. At the time of writing the work is not complete but will almost certainly be finished during the present year (1958). So much of the conversion scheme as has been carried out has already effected an appreciable reduction in smoke emissions.

A smoke nuisance from the chimney of another boiler plant was receiving attention at the end of the year and a contract has now been placed by the firm for the installation of automatic stokers.

The major source of atmospheric pollution in this country, as is well known, is of domestic origin and whilst in Carlton over the years the Department has achieved reduction of smoke from individual industrial chimneys the extent of the atmospheric pollution within the area is not known. During 1958 apparatus to provide such information is to be set up in the District.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council continued to operate a Scheme as in previous years under Section II of the Damage by Pests Act, 1949. Half the cost of such scheme is recovered from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

A whole-time Rodent Operator is employed and during the year 324 infestations were dealt with. The public has come to realise that the early notification to the Department of any suspected infestation will result in immediate investigation and treatment and hence for a number of years no major infestations have occurred.

The annual survey of sewers was carried out when no infestation was found.

Details of the infestations dealt with are set out below:-

TYPES OF PREMISES				
	Local Authority	Dwellings Houses	All other premises (including business)	TOTAL
RATS	-	270	20	290
MICE	-	28	6	34
TOTALS	-	298	26	324

The sum of £19.4s.5d. was recovered in respect of treatments carried out at business premises during the financial year 1957/1958.

PET SHOPS

There are two pet shops in the area licensed under the Act. Both are inspected from time to time and are invariably found to be well kept and the conditions of licence complied with.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Number of factories on Register 1957	...	...	118
Number of inspections	...	...	49
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	...	...	1
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied	...	...	1
Number of prosecutions instituted during year	...	...	-
Number of inspections of outworkers' premises	...	...	2

I desire, in conclusion, to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Sanitary Committee for their support and encouragement, to the Officers of the Council for their assistance and co-operation and also to the Staff of the Department without whose loyalty such as has been achieved would have been impossible.

E.A.WRAGG

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

